

that the Administration as soon as it has disposed of the German crisis—if it can be disposed of amicably—will direct a strong protest to London against the continued interference with American commerce.

President Hopeful.

Officials here say frankly that even though Germany should adopt a defiant attitude, no one in touch with the inside of the situation believes diplomatic relations can calmly be broken off. The recall of Ambassador Gerard under existing conditions would have to be followed by steps to maintain this country's position. And these steps of necessity would have to be of a nature that would call for action by Germany.

The President and his advisers are hopeful, however, that the German government will be conciliatory. While the note asks assurance that the German government will abide by the recognized principles of international law in the future conduct of its submarine warfare, the President hopes that Germany will be willing to give such assurances. The chief fear expressed is that the withdrawal of Secretary Bryan from existing conditions will be misunderstood in Berlin. It is certain that it will stiffen the backs of the military element.

It is not expected that the German reply will reach this country for another ten days. Ambassador Gerard's communications to his Government now being carried to Berlin by Meyer Gerhardt, cannot get there until the latter part of this week. And Count von Bernstorff has indicated that upon the German government that the suggestions he has sent are of the most extreme importance. Because of this, the President will not ask Ambassador Gerard to hurry the reply.

He will be instructed to deliver the note and then to keep in touch with the German government until the reply is complete. Ambassador Gerard is expected to keep the President informed of the trend of official opinion. It is certain that the reply to the latest note will be passed on by a cabinet council, but it is hoped by Washington officials that the Kaiser will personally shape the communication. If he does they believe that concessions will be made regardless of the position taken by the representatives of the military and naval forces. He has always been friendly to the United States. And it is known that he has been friendly to the United States since the outbreak of the war is over, no matter what the outcome. Germany will find the cordial friendship of the United States.

While awaiting the German reply, the President will consider the memorandum submitted to him dealing with the British blockade of American trade. For the last six weeks Secretary of State Bryan has favored sending a note to England which would demand that the blockade be lifted. He has been friendly to the United States. And it is known that he has been friendly to the United States since the outbreak of the war is over, no matter what the outcome. Germany will find the cordial friendship of the United States.

Pressure of an extremely strong sort, however, is now being brought to bear to have the President act immediately. Congressman Webb of North Carolina and other Southern Congressmen who have seen the President lately are authority for the statement that the President has promised prompt action. They believe that the note will be prepared and sent forthwith. But the President has not permitted his position to be indicated by any authorized statement up to the present time.

If the note is sent forward it will take the position that the United States refuses to recognize the undeclared blockade declared by Germany against German commerce. If they want to bottle up the German coast, they will be told, they must do it in an effective manner with a blockade squadron, as is demanded by the laws of the sea. And the United States will decline to be a party to a blockade that exists entirely by right of might and is enforced in mid-ocean by the holding up and diverting of peaceful merchant ships to hostile ports contrary to existing law.

On Neutral Commerce.

And on the position taken by the allies that they can and will interfere with commerce to the neutral Scandinavian countries and to Holland unless guarantees are given that the goods so carried will not get into Germany, the United States will take a much more positive stand. The position of the President, which will be made plain to the allies either immediately or after the German situation is cleared up, will be that interference with non-contraband exports of the United States is unwarranted and a grossly unfriendly action. Acting Secretary of State Lansing has compiled all of the data dealing with the British order in council and it will be a very easy matter to prepare the protest when the right time arrives.

Tries to "Boss" Her Street; Gets 30 Days

NEW YORK, June 10.—"Alas, and all I tried to do was to keep peace in the block," wept Mrs. Annie Nicholson, when Magistrate Conway sentenced her to thirty days in the workhouse for trying to "boss" her street.

Banker's Son Shoots Self Dead on Lawn

HARTFORD, June 10.—Sprawled on the lawn in the rear of his father's home on Farmington street, with a revolver near by, the body of Lowell G. Stedman, son of H. P. Stedman, banker and broker, was found by his brother, Morgan, who was on his way to the garage.

Wife in Suit Declares He Has Tango Habit

NEW YORK, June 10.—Katherine Kirsch applied to Justice Greenbaum for a separation from Jacob A. Kirsch, an importer, whose income, she says, is \$20,000 a year.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday.

Maryland and Virginia—Fair tonight; Friday partly cloudy and warmer; light, northerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.
U. S. BUREAU. 8 A. M. 62. AFFLECK'S. 70
9 A. M. 64. 9 A. M. 62
10 A. M. 66. 10 A. M. 64
11 A. M. 68. 11 A. M. 66
12 noon. 70. 12 noon. 68
1 P. M. 72. 1 P. M. 70
2 P. M. 74. 2 P. M. 72

High tide—6:21 a. m. and 7:50 p. m.
Low tide—12:20 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises. 4:36. Sun sets. 8:23
Light automobile lamps at 8:03 p. m.

KILLS MEXICANS TRYING TO BREAK INTO HIS HOUSE

American Has Charges Dismissed Through Intervention of Brazilian Minister.

REFUGEES NOW NUMBER 480

Accommodations For Exodus to Vera Cruz Are Best That Consuls Can Obtain.

W. P. Moats, an American, shot and killed two Mexicans who were trying to break into his home in Mexico City Tuesday night, the State Department was advised today.

Moats was said to have been arrested, but the Brazilian minister took up his case and succeeded in obtaining his release and the dismissal of all charges against him.

Consul Carothers reported to the State Department that the fight between the Villistas and Leon was still on, with the Villistas at present on the offensive.

From Consul Sullivan came word that the refugees on their way from Mexico City to Vera Cruz numbered 480 and that the accommodations provided for them were the best at the authorities could dispose of.

The consul at Monterey sent a request to the Red Cross for 20,000 cakes of soap, needed, he said, for sanitary purposes.

That General Obregon had lost his right arm in the fighting with Villistas at Leon was confirmed in dispatches from Vera Cruz to the Carranzas agency here today.

Obregon was injured by a shell, it was stated, while directing operations on the firing line, but was said to have refused to quit the field until victory was won.

Secretary of War Garrison today ordered the army transport Buford to Mexico, how many of the refugees are Americans is unknown here.

Rear Admiral Caperton, commander of the naval forces along the Mexican coast, requested that the Buford be ordered to the relief of the refugees. They will probably be landed at Galveston.

Determined to Act.
The State Department is in receipt of information today that refugees from Carranza and Villa to President Wilson's statement demanding that they "compose their differences" would be conciliatory, but indefinite. Consul Sullivan was reported to have advised the department that Carranza is not disposed to be defiant, but believes he should be granted United States recognition.

It was intimated that a brief time to complete General Obregon's military success against the Villistas would be asked by Carranza.

On the other hand, the administration determined to dilly-dally no longer with Carranza, there were indications today that the outcome of engagements now in progress along the Mexican coast might be awaited, the President having fixed no definite time for compliance with his demands.

Manuel Bonilla, former Madero cabinet officer, was reported today to be en route here to personally supplement the answer, expected tomorrow or Saturday. Acting Secretary of State Lansing, it was learned today, and not the President in person, will see and advise any envoys from Carranza and Villa.

Red Cross plans for famine relief work in Mexico on a considerable scale are held up by the formal announcement by Villa, Carranza and Zapata whether they will accept food supplies sent by the American relief corps. A few carloads are being sent to northern Mexico, but the real famine center is said to be in Zapata territory, at and near Mexico City.

Seize Opium Found in British Freight Ships

NEW YORK, June 10.—In the quarters occupied by the crews of the British freighters Whitgift and Mattisfont, which are manned by Chinamen, customs inspectors yesterday found large quantities of opium.

On the Mattisfont, which came from London, the inspectors found some yen shen and five pounds of gum opium, in addition to a quantity of smoking opium and several dope pipes.

In the bunk of Chow Ting Yuk on the Whitgift, which arrived from Liverpool, eight tins of smoking opium, worth \$400, were seized. Gum opium and opium pipes also were found.

Yuk, a steward, was held in \$2,500 bail for examination June 15.

Tenth Annual Recitals Given By Music School

The tenth annual recitals of the Christiani Violin and Orchestra School were inaugurated last evening at Carroll Institute Hall.

Those who took part were Somerset Wingate, Robert Hartshorn, Roland McIntyre, Henry Christiani, Jack Dingley, Charles Membert, Israel Cooperstein, Jennie Greenberg, Natalie Furman, Mary Stitt, Josephine Golden, Nono Doherty and Frieda Hays.

Recitals will be given tonight and tomorrow at the same place at 8 p. m.

Hundreds Are Taking Advantage of This Overstocked Sale of Spectacles and Eyeglasses

Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 Glasses, Rims and Rimless Styles being sold this week only at \$1 per pair.

Eyes Examined Free by Experts. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Kahn Optical Company
625 7th St. N. W. Opposite U. S. Patent Office

7th St. Below G.

Light automobile lamps at 8:03 p. m.

BRIDGES WILL BEGIN HIS WORK AT ONCE

(Continued from First Page.)

"For the present I intend to limit my efforts to explain my position to the press in statements like these. I do not intend giving any special interviews, and what I say to one newspaperman I will say to all of them."

Mr. Bryan said whether he intended using the Chautauque circuit for explaining his ideas.

"Not for the present, at least," he replied. "In the press I have a wider medium. The lecture platform is too limited to carry very far in a hurry what I shall have to say. I have made no engagements, so far as Chautauque lectures, for several months, at least."

"I have been receiving a flood of telegrams all morning, and have here a batch of thirty that I have not opened. How long I shall remain in Washington I do not know, but the newspapers can be reached from any point."

Mr. Bryan said his statements for the press would be issued at intervals of a few days, and would alternate between morning and afternoon newspapers.

When asked the reasons for Germany's failure to sign the treaty proposed for an investigation of international disputes Mr. Bryan said he was glad to talk about that for "anything but treaties."

"Three European nations did not sign the treaty," he said. "These were Belgium, Austria, and Germany. But the important part of the treaty was the principle of the investigation of international disputes. If I remember aright Ambassador Bernstorff officially acquiesced in Germany's acceptance of the principle."

"Did you consider the reference to the Hague tribunal in the German note?" Mr. Bryan was asked.

"Yes, but arbitration is a different matter from the investigation of international disputes. The latter is a matter of the treaty signed by thirty nations."

The former Secretary explained that there was a misunderstanding of the meaning of the provision for an investigation of grievances to the Hague tribunal.

When asked about the possibility of his accepting a position with the Carnegie Peace Foundation, to spread the gospel of international peace, the Secretary said he had no intention of doing so.

"You will be your own foundation for a while, you mean," one newspaperman remarked.

Attention was called to the fact that Japan had not agreed to the treaty negotiated with the United States providing for an investigation of international disputes.

"That was because of the land trouble with Japan at the time," he replied. "Japan, I believe, is as agreeable to the principle involved."

Lane and Lansing.
Discussion of a successor to Secretary Bryan was confined generally in inside Administration circles to Mr. Lansing and Secretary Lane today. Many of the friends of John Bassett Moore, former counselor, are urging his appointment, but there is one obstacle in his way that seemed insurmountable. Moore retired from the department after friction with Secretary Bryan. The latter is still an immense power in national affairs and Democratic politics. And he and his friends could be depended on to resist any action that would seem to be slight upon him.

A Counselor and Acting Secretary Lansing was believed by many to be the President's real choice. He is nominally a Democrat, but has never worked very hard at politics. But he is a wonderful student of international law, has complete confidence of the President, and is of the type already selected by the President in the handling of the Lusitania case.

The chief objection, of course, is that he is not a politician. Secretaries of State usually are, and the Democratic leaders would like very much to have a man named who can understand the necessity of patronage to keep a party in power.

Whether the party that was named brought many protests to the White House. It was emphatically stated there, however, that the President would keep his party in mind when he finally selects the permanent official who will succeed him under the law to do within thirty days.

Although up to the present the mass of comment reaching Washington has been of a sort very unfriendly to Bryan there were evidences of a change today. His stand is said to have the approval of several of the religious organizations and peace societies. And there was a constant stream of telegrams received by the President from Jacobs, of Holland, who, as representative of the Women's Peace Conference, was given an audience by his holiness.

"I realize that the whole world is looking to the Vatican to take the initiative in peace, but I believe that the movement must originate in America, which is the greatest neutral power in the world, and which, up to this time, has maintained a high standard of strict neutrality. I feel that it is only the matter of great national pride that prevents an action of peace."

His holiness asked Miss Addams a number of questions concerning the attitude toward peace in a number of the warring countries which she already has visited.

Lad Has "Mirror" Eye.
SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—Harold Lutsk, a seven-year-old boy, has what the doctors call a "mirror" eye. That is, he sees everything reversed. He starts at the wrong side of the paper to read or write, it is said. An uncle writes all his characters backward.

American Consul Dead.
BERLIN, (via The Hague), June 10.—American Consul Michelson at Cologne, died yesterday of pneumonia, according to dispatches to the American embassy today.

Wedding Slippers
For the June Bride.

Many varieties to choose from at the Sorosis Boot Shop. Elegant in style and appearance and they fit perfectly.

Gold Cloth Slipper Makes
—will please the most elite. We are showing a very smart new model in Gold Cloth. We can match any color gown with satin slippers.

\$3.00 and up.

Sorosis Boot Shop 1213 F St. N.W.

Gold Cloth Slipper Makes

—will please the most elite. We are showing a very smart new model in Gold Cloth. We can match any color gown with satin slippers.

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Sorosis Boot Shop 1213 F St. N.W.

FRANCE CALLS MEN BACK TO FACTORIES

Admits Lack of Munitions and Takes Drastic Action to Supply Its Armies.

(Continued from First Page.)

cently there seems to have been established a close association between the vast German supply works and the Austrian forces; for the Austrians have had ammunition and other material in seemingly limitless quantities.

This munitions situation presages the serious possibility that very shortly the campaign on the Italian front may be developed into the most aggressive among all the allied fronts. Italy, contrary to a too widely entertained misapprehension of the facts, has a tremendous capacity for producing munitions of all kinds. Her problem of transporting them to the fronts of war is the least of any of the allied countries must face.

The British failure to produce ammunition so fast as it was needed has been the chief cause of recent pessimism in the United Kingdom. The creation of the ministry of munitions headed by Mr. Lloyd-George has been followed by a movement which is expected to be progressive, and shortly to enable Britain to meet her own needs, and allow supplies from America to be sent exclusively to the Continent.

Capacity of United States.
It is to be understood that the United States has the greatest latent capacity for making munitions. The greatest essential is shells and heavy guns; and the automobile works of this country are all equipped with the particular sorts of machinery needed to turn out airplane castings; while many great iron working plants could be added to the number already existing for the allied countries. It becomes of supreme importance to the country to be expanded and that more and more factories here be set at this task.

There has been frequent inquiry as to what would happen to the allied munitions supplies if the United States, suddenly drawn into the war, should feel the necessity of keeping a large share of this country's armaments at home to furnish our own army of maybe a million, maybe two million men. The answer as stated today by an official of the Government, who is in intimate touch with these problems, is that the United States is not yet a sight of capacity for producing these things if necessity shall arise. It could go on producing what the allies need, and by merely turning over more factories to the allied countries making munitions, also produce the supplies our own forces would require.

Increasing Output.
The frank confession of the Russian, French and British authorities that their ammunition is short, is regarded as evidence that they are very sure of the situation they are in. Greater contracts than ever are being placed in this country; one of \$100,000,000 is reported given to the General Electric Company the present week, which is expected to check the output of establishments throughout the United States. Japanese munitions works are operating under extra force, day and night; Italy is well started in making munitions, and American supplies are going in by that short route. A new railroad is being built from Archangel to the interior of Russia to enable faster movement of supplies. France can quickly increase her output by the measures indicated in today's Paris dispatch, and England is on the high road to effectiveness in this department.

June Is Showing Boom in Marriage Licenses

The bottom has not dropped out of the marriage license market in Washington as it has in Baltimore and other cities similar to the Capital in fact, trading in the blissful certificates dispensed by Colonel Kroll, in the clerk's office of the District Supreme Court has been more brisk than far during June, the "month of brides," than in the same period a year ago.

The war in Europe, the new styles in the ladies' wardrobe, the tempo of the rejoinder to Germany, and even the additional tariff imposed on wealthy nuptial baggage by the Cummins act has failed to check the issuance of marriage licenses, and Colonel Kroll, who is the last word as a hymeneal prognosticator, today gave the optimistic forecast that June, 1915, would greatly eclipse the same month last year.

In the first nine days of June, 1914, there were 17 licenses issued here. Up until the closing hour yesterday, Colonel Kroll had issued 163 passports to happiness. Eliminating one Sunday thus far in June, the average daily issue of marriage certificates for the eight days has been in excess of twenty, and this figure multiplied by the total of twenty-seven week days in June will bring the total in excess of last June, when 609 licenses were issued.

Denver in Training For Compulsory Water Cart

DENVER, June 10.—They're going in training here today for the entry of the compulsory water wagon next year. Buttermilk is the favorite beverage at all bars.

But it won't be buttermilk that will have cured the German element in Colorado when prohibition arrives January 1, 1916. It will be the beer of the English.

Most Colorado breweries, like a good many other industries in the West, are controlled by English capital. German barkeepers here stated today they were delighted to serve buttermilk.

White Corduroy Skirts For Friday & Saturday. We would advise you to be here early.

WHITE'S, Inc., 423 7th St. N. W.

Only 2 More Days

OF THIS ONCE-A-YEAR 25-CENT SALE

A & P MILK. . . . 3 cans

SAUERKRAUT. . . 3 cans

WHITE BEANS. . . 4 lbs.

FIG BARS. . . . 3 lbs.

POTTED MEAT, 1/4s. 6 for

POTTED MEAT, 1/4s. 3 for

MASON Jar Rings. 3 doz.

MASON JAR CAPS. 2 doz

IONA PEARS, No. 2, 3 cans

IONA PEACHES. 2 cans

PRUNES, 40-50. . . 2 lbs.

PINEAPPLE Juice 3 bts.

PRESERVED Figs. 3 cans

PARLOR MATCHES, 1,000's, 8 boxes

NEW POTATOES

Good, Select Size—Easy to Peel

Peck, 45c

Pure Lard, lb., 12c Cheese lb., 21c

Kettle Rendered—The Pure Kind

NEW GRASS BUTTER lb. 32c

SUNNYBROOK EGGS A Dozen 22c

Every Egg Guaranteed

Test Our Famous Coffee and Tea Parcel Post

50c Worth Delivered FREE by Parcel Post

Big Main Store, 607 7th St. N. W.

Stores Open Until 10 P. M. Saturdays.

1929 5th St. N.W.

1227 14th N.W.

8125 14th N.W.

8416 Ga. ave. N.W.

811 H St. N.E.

1339 M St. N.W.

1520 7th N.W.

MARKETS.

Center Market.

Eastern Mkt. S.E.

21st St. S.W.

5th & K St. N.W.

Premium Parlors.

Room 21, 510 N. St.

Free Delivery to All Sections of the City.

MIDDIES NOT HONOR BOUND, HE ASSERTS

(Continued from First Page.)

men, only such information as he had given the section taught by him.

The information given by him related to advice as to portions of the text-book to which they were to devote special attention. Prof. Cusachs admitted that he had advised the midshipmen to pay special attention to the first forty pages of a book of about twice that many pages. Representative Carlin, who cross-examined Prof. Cusachs, brought out that four-fifths of the examination questions were taken from this portion of the book.

Mr. Carlin questioned Prof. Cusachs about his failure to be present on Friday last, when Secretary Daniels made a personal investigation of the subject. Asked if it was not natural for him to be at the Academy on such a gala occasion as graduation day, Prof. Cusachs said that a day in the country meant much more to him.

DR. McDOWELL ASKS FULL INVESTIGATION

Friends here of Surgeon Ralph W. McDowell, medical officer on the submarine tender Ozark, are indignant over the way in which his name has been brought into the proceedings of the "gripping scandal" at the Naval Academy. From Newport, where the Ozark now is stationed, Surgeon McDowell has telegraphed a vigorous denial of newspaper reports that connect his name with the examination scandal. In addition, he has asked the Navy Department to investigate the matter immediately, so far as he is concerned.

When informed that his name had been mentioned by Admiral Fullam and Robert Moss, father of Midshipman James E. Moss, as having some possible connection with the alleged sending of Naval Academy examination papers to Midshipman Moss, Dr. McDowell said: "Mr. Moss and Admiral Fullam evidently have been misquoted. I have not been at the Naval Academy for more than a year. I have been the medical officer of the United States ship Ozark, and from May, 1914, to January, 1915, we were in Tampico, Mexico. I have not seen or written to Mr. Moss or his son since I left Annapolis, more than a year ago, nor have I been to Annapolis since May, 1915."

In cross-examining Admiral Fullam at the investigation, Mr. Moss brought out the fact that the reference to Dr. McDowell was entirely casual, and that no charge was made against him in connection with furnishing questions. He also brought out the fact that Dr. McDowell had been away from the Academy for more than a year.

Germans Caught Fleeing.

COPENHAGEN, June 10.—The five German officers of the wrecked Zeppelin L-2, interned at Elborz, planned an escape, but their scheme was frustrated by the Danish police. Arrangements have been made for an automobile to convey the prisoners to the coast where they intended to embark on a German steamer.

WHITE'S

Friday and Saturday Sale!

Every Item a Money-Saver